YAMAHA

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

OWNER'S MANUAL

Star

XV250A1(C)

LIT-11626-24-28

46B-28199-12

EAU10042

⚠ WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

YAMAHA LIT-CALIF-65-01

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle. This manual should stay with this vehicle if it is sold.

EAU10083

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XV250A1(C). This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.
This manual will give you an understanding of the operation, inspection, and basic maintenance of this motorcycle. If you have any questions concerning the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle, please consult a Yamaha dealer.
The design and manufacture of this Yamaha motorcycle fully comply with the emissions standards for clean air applicable at the date of manufacture. Yamaha has met these standards without reducing the performance or economy of operation of the motorcycle. To maintain these high standards, it is important that you and your Yamaha dealer pay close attention to the recommended maintenance schedules and operating instructions contained within this manual.
Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

EWA10011

⚠ WARNING

Please read this manual and the "YOU AND YOUR MOTORCYCLE: RIDING TIPS" booklet carefully before operating this motorcycle. Do not attempt to operate this motorcycle until you have attained adequate knowledge of its controls and operating features. Regular inspections and careful maintenance, along with good operating techniques, will help ensure that you safely enjoy the capabilities and reliability of this motorcycle.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10132

Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

⚠	**This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.**
⚠ WARNING	**A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.**
NOTICE	**A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.**
TIP	A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10193

XV250A1(C)
OWNER'S MANUAL
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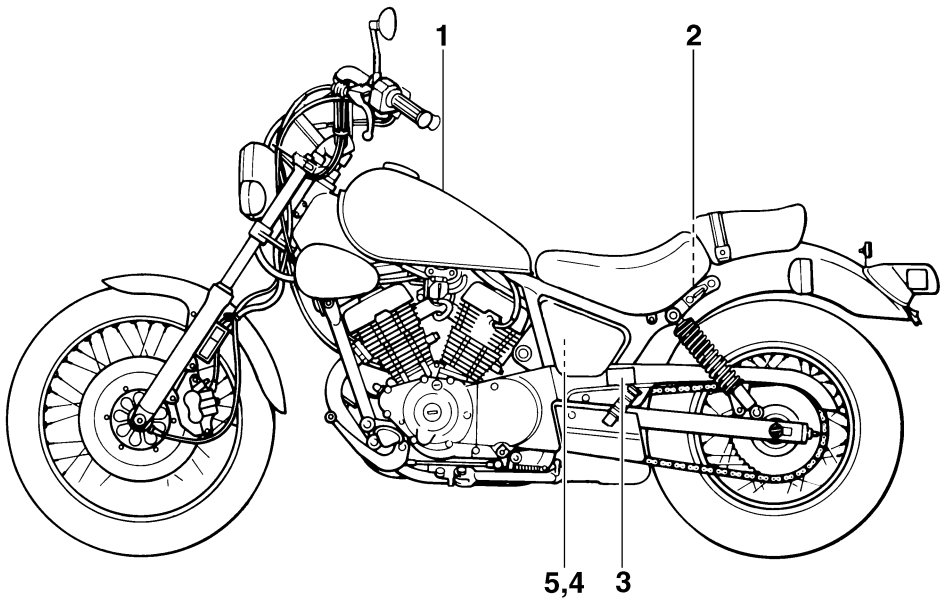
LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

EAU10384

1

Read and understand all of the labels on your vehicle. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your vehicle. Never remove any labels from your vehicle. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your Yamaha dealer.



1

⚠ WARNING

- **BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND ALL LABELS.**
- **ALWAYS WEAR AN APPROVED MOTORCYCLE HELMET,** eye protection, and protective clothing.

5GK-2118K-00

2

NOTICE

- Read owner's manual before servicing battery.
- Electrolyte will damage metal parts or paint. If electrolyte spills, wash area with fresh water immediately.
- Be sure to connect breather hose after installing battery.

10D-2815N-00

3

TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

- Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load

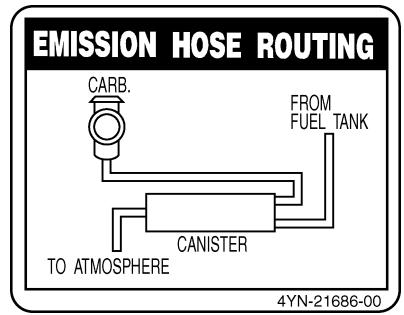
FRONT : 175 kPa, {1.75 kgf/cm²}, 25psi
REAR : 200 kPa, {2.00 kgf/cm²}, 29psi

- 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load

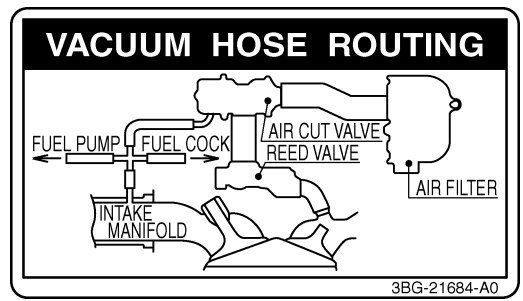
FRONT : 200 kPa, {2.00 kgf/cm²}, 29psi
REAR : 225 kPa, {2.25 kgf/cm²}, 33psi

3CK-21668-A1

4 California only



5 California only



EAU10287

Be a Responsible Owner

As the vehicle's owner, you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of your motorcycle.

Motorcycles are single-track vehicles. Their safe use and operation are dependent upon the use of proper riding techniques as well as the expertise of the operator. Every operator should know the following requirements before riding this motorcycle.

He or she should:

- Obtain thorough instructions from a competent source on all aspects of motorcycle operation.
- Observe the warnings and maintenance requirements in this Owner's Manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated in this Owner's Manual and/or when made necessary by mechanical conditions.

Safe Riding

Perform the pre-operation checks each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. See page 5-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the motorcycle. Making yourself conspicuous appears to be very effective in reducing the chance of this type of accident.

  Therefore:

  - Wear a brightly colored jacket.
  - Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.
  - Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
  - Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
  - Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
  - We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn

due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
  - Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
  - Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
  - The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
  - The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.

Protective Apparel

The majority of fatalities from motorcycle accidents are the result of head injuries. The use of a safety helmet is the single most critical factor in the prevention or reduction of head injuries.

- Always wear an approved helmet.
- Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind in your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision that could delay seeing a hazard.
- The use of a jacket, heavy boots, trousers, gloves, etc., is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
- Never wear loose-fitting clothes, otherwise they could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or an accident.
- Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet. The engine or exhaust system become very hot during or after operation and can cause burns.
- A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death.

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT.

- Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.

- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.
- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

Loading

Adding accessories or cargo to your motorcycle can adversely affect stability and handling if the weight distribution of the motorcycle is changed. To avoid the possibility of an accident, use extreme caution when adding cargo or accessories to your motorcycle. Use extra care when riding a motorcycle that has added cargo or accessories. Here, along with the information about accessories below, are some general guidelines to follow if loading cargo to your motorcycle:

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit. **Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.**

Maximum load:
XV250A1 196 kg (432 lb)
XV250A1C 195 kg (430 lb)

When loading within this weight limit, keep the following in mind:

- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
  - Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
  - Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffel bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or a slow steering response.
- **This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar.**

Genuine Yamaha Accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine Yamaha accessories, which are available only from a Yamaha dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by Yamaha for use on your vehicle.

Many companies with no connection to Yamaha manufacture parts and accessories or offer other modifications for Yamaha vehicles. Yamaha is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce. Therefore, Yamaha can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by Yamaha or

modifications not specifically recommended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.

Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications

While you may find aftermarket products similar in design and quality to genuine Yamaha accessories, recognize that some aftermarket accessories or modifications are not suitable because of potential safety hazards to you or others. Installing aftermarket products or having other modifications performed to your vehicle that change any of the vehicle's design or operation characteristics can put you and others at greater risk of serious injury or death. You are responsible for injuries related to changes in the vehicle.

Keep the following guidelines in mind, as well as those provided under "Loading" when mounting accessories.

- Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.
  - Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
  - Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
  - Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.
- Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

Aftermarket Tires and Rims

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 7-17 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

Transporting the Motorcycle

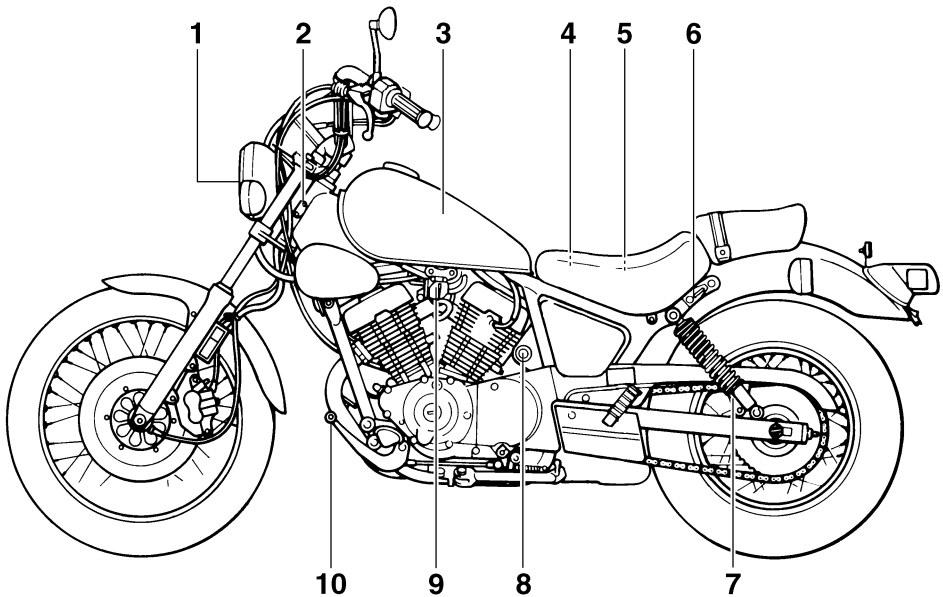
Be sure to observe following instructions before transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle.

- Remove all loose items from the motorcycle.

- Check that the fuel cock (if equipped) is in the “OFF” position and that there are no fuel leaks.
- Point the front wheel straight ahead on the trailer or in the truck bed, and choke it in a rail to prevent movement.
- Shift the transmission in gear (for models with a manual transmission).
- Secure the motorcycle with tie-downs or suitable straps that are attached to solid parts of the motorcycle, such as the frame or upper front fork triple clamp (and not, for example, to rubber-mounted handlebars or turn signals, or parts that could break). Choose the location for the straps carefully so the straps will not rub against painted surfaces during transport.
- The suspension should be compressed somewhat by the tie-downs, if possible, so that the motorcycle will not bounce excessively during transport.

EAU10410

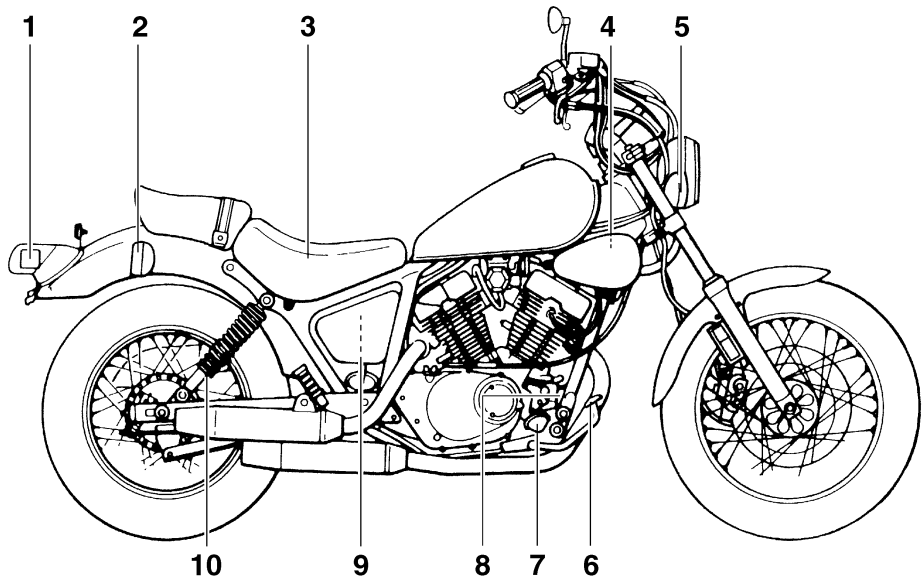
Left view



1. Headlight (page 7-33)
2. Steering lock (page 4-8)
3. Fuel tank (page 4-5)
4. Battery (page 7-30)
5. Fuses (page 7-32)
6. Helmet holder (page 4-9)
7. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 4-10)
8. Main switch (page 4-1)
9. Fuel cock (page 4-7)
10. Shift pedal (page 4-4)

EAU10420

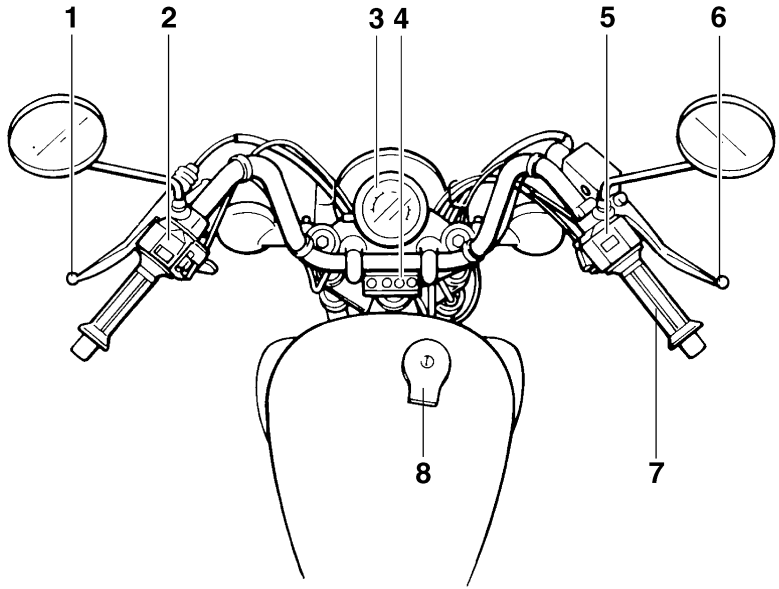
Right view



1. Tail/brake light (page 7-34)
2. Rear turn signal lights (page 7-35)
3. Rider seat (page 4-9)
4. Air filter element (page 7-14)
5. Front turn signal/position lights (page 7-35)
6. Brake pedal (page 4-4)
7. Footrest
8. Rear brake light switch (page 7-22)
9. Owner's tool kit (page 7-2)
10. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 4-10)

EAU10430

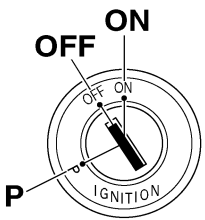
Controls and instruments



1. Clutch lever (page 4-3)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 4-2)
3. Speedometer unit (page 4-2)
4. Indicator lights (page 4-1)
5. Right handlebar switches (page 4-2)
6. Brake lever (page 4-4)
7. Throttle grip (page 7-16)
8. Fuel tank cap (page 4-5)

EAU10450

Main switch



The main switch controls the ignition and lighting systems. The various main switch positions are described below.

EAU10510

ON

All electrical systems are supplied with power, and the headlight, meter lighting, taillight and position lights come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

EAU45751

OFF

All electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

EWA10072

⚠ WARNING

Never turn the key to "OFF" while the vehicle is moving, otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident.

EAU10810

P (Parking)

The taillight and position lights are on, but all other electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

The key must be pushed in from the "OFF" position to be turned to "P".

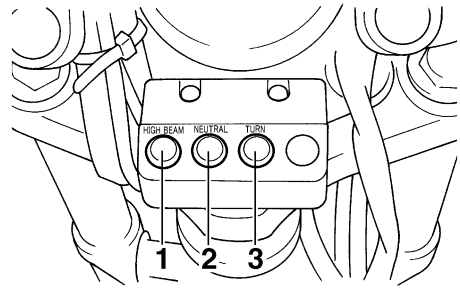
ECA11020

NOTICE

Do not use the parking position for an extended length of time, otherwise the battery may discharge.

EAU10981

Indicator lights



1. High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"
2. Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"
3. Turn signal indicator light "TURN"

EAU11040

Turn signal indicator light "TURN"

This indicator light flashes when the turn signal switch is pushed to the left or right.

EAU11070

Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"

This indicator light comes on when the transmission is in the neutral position.

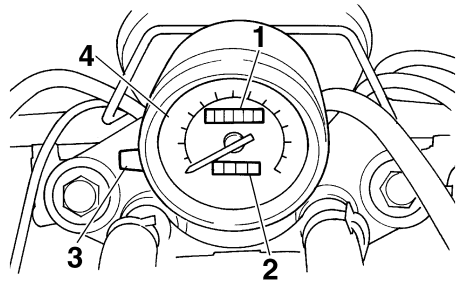
EAU11090

High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"

This indicator light comes on when the high beam of the headlight is switched on.

EAU11630

Speedometer unit



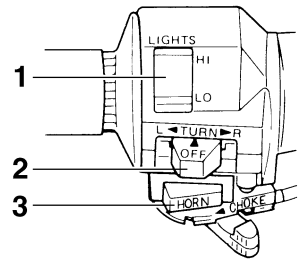
1. Odometer
2. Tripmeter
3. Tripmeter reset knob
4. Speedometer

The speedometer unit is equipped with a speedometer, an odometer and a tripmeter. The speedometer shows riding speed. The odometer shows the total distance traveled. The tripmeter shows the distance traveled since it was last set to zero with the reset knob. The tripmeter can be used to estimate the distance that can be traveled with a full tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan future fuel stops.

EAU12348

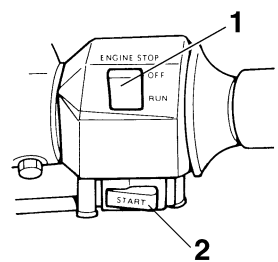
Handlebar switches

Left



1. Dimmer switch "LIGHTS"
2. Turn signal switch "TURN"
3. Horn switch "HORN"

Right



1. Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"
2. Start switch "START"

EAU12410

Dimmer switch "LIGHTS"
Set the switch to "HI" for the high beam and to "LO" for the low beam.

EAU12440

Turn signal switch "TURN"
To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to the right. To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to the left. When released, the switch returns to the center position. To cancel the turn signal lights, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

EAU12510

Horn switch "HORN"
Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU12650

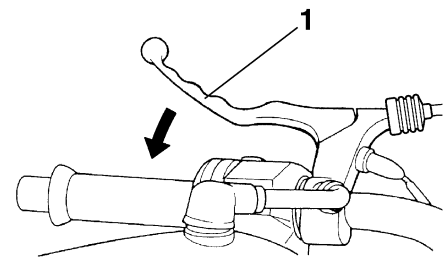
Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"
Set this switch to "RUN" before starting the engine. Set this switch to "OFF" to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the vehicle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

EAU12691

Start switch "START"
Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter. See page 6-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

EAU12820

Clutch lever

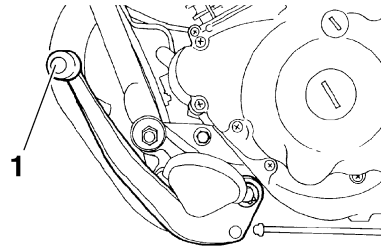


1. Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located at the left handlebar grip. To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip. To engage the clutch, release the lever. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.
The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 4-11.)

EAU12871

Shift pedal

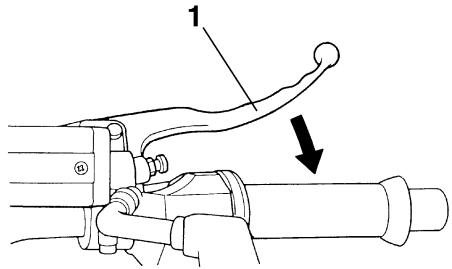


1. Shift pedal

The shift pedal is located on the left side of the motorcycle and is used in combination with the clutch lever when shifting the gears of the 5-speed constant-mesh transmission equipped on this motorcycle.

EAU12890

Brake lever

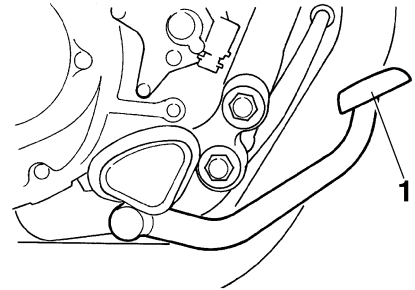


1. Brake lever

The brake lever is located at the right handlebar grip. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip.

EAU12941

Brake pedal

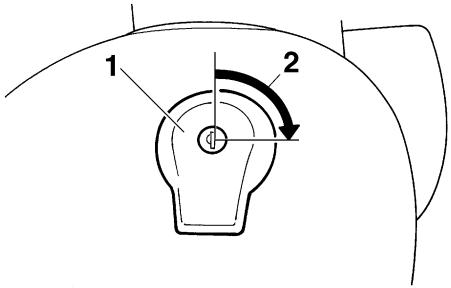


1. Brake pedal

The brake pedal is on the right side of the motorcycle. To apply the rear brake, press down on the brake pedal.

EAU13041

Fuel tank cap



1. Fuel tank cap
2. Unlock.

To open the fuel tank cap

Insert the key into the lock and turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be opened.

To close the fuel tank cap

1. Push the fuel tank cap into position with the key inserted in the lock.
2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, and then remove it.

TIP

The fuel tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock. In addition, the key cannot be removed if the cap is not properly closed and locked.

EWA11091

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly closed after filling fuel. Leaking fuel is a fire hazard.

EAU13212

Fuel

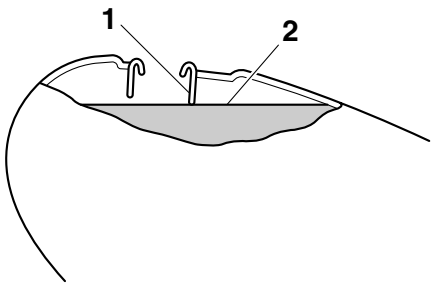
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10881

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.

1. Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that no one is sitting on the vehicle. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.
2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler tube. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Maximum fuel level

3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. ***NOTICE:*** **Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.** [ECA10071]
4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap.

EWA15151

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

EAU13313

Recommended fuel:
Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
XV250A1 9.5 L (2.51 US gal, 2.09 Imp.gal)
XV250A1C 9.2 L (2.43 US gal, 2.02 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount:
2.6 L (0.69 US gal, 0.57 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

NOTICE

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system.

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number [(R+M)/2] of 86 or higher, or a research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

Gasohol

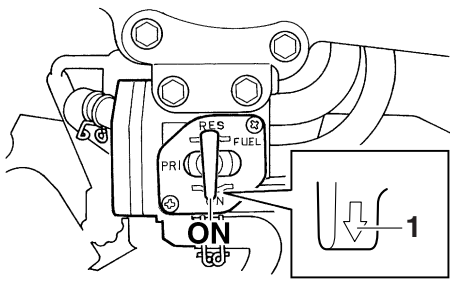
There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol. Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if the ethanol content does not exceed 10% (E10). Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by Yamaha because it can cause damage to the fuel system or vehicle performance problems.

EAU13581

Fuel cock

This model is equipped with a negative pressure fuel cock. The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetor while also filtering it.
The fuel cock lever positions are explained as follows and shown in the illustrations.

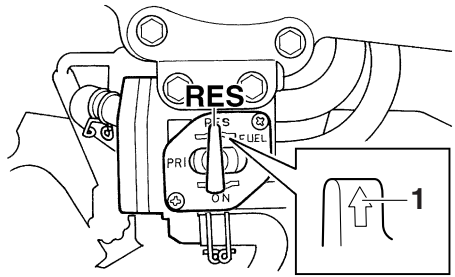
ON



1. Arrow mark positioned over “ON”

With the fuel cock lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor when the engine is running. Turn the fuel cock lever to this position when starting the engine and riding.

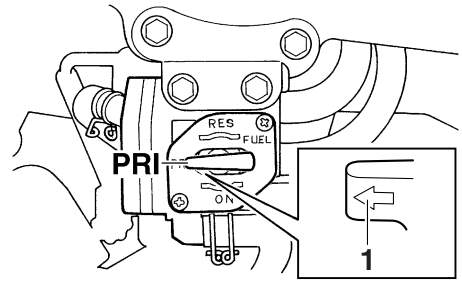
RES



1. Arrow mark positioned over “RES”

This indicates reserve. With the fuel cock lever in this position, the fuel reserve is made available. Quickly turn the fuel cock lever to this position if you run out of fuel while riding, otherwise the engine may stall and will have to be primed (see “PRI”). After turning the fuel cock lever to “RES”, refuel as soon as possible and be sure to turn the fuel cock lever back to “ON”!

PRI

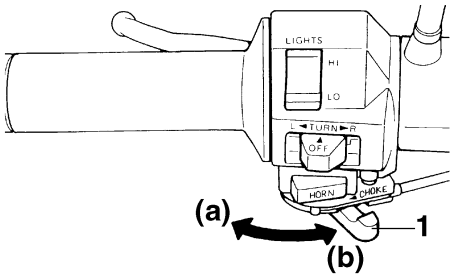


1. Arrow mark positioned over “PRI”

This indicates prime. With the fuel cock lever in this position, the engine can be “primed”. Turn the fuel cock lever to this position when the engine has been allowed to run out of fuel. This sends fuel directly to the carburetor, which will make starting easier. After the engine has started, be sure to turn the lever to “ON” (or “RES” if you have not refueled yet).

EAU13630

Starter (choke) lever

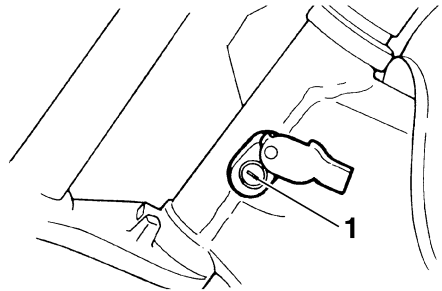


1. Starter (choke) lever

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture, which is supplied by the starter (choke).
Move the lever in direction (a) to turn on the starter (choke).
Move the lever in direction (b) to turn off the starter (choke).

EAU13730

Steering lock



1. Steering lock

To lock the steering

1. Turn the handlebar all the way to the right.
2. Open the steering lock cover, and then insert the key.
3. Turn the key 1/8 turn counterclockwise, push it in while turning the handlebar slightly to the left, and then turn the key 1/8 turn clockwise.
4. Check that the steering is locked, remove the key, and then close the lock cover.

To unlock the steering

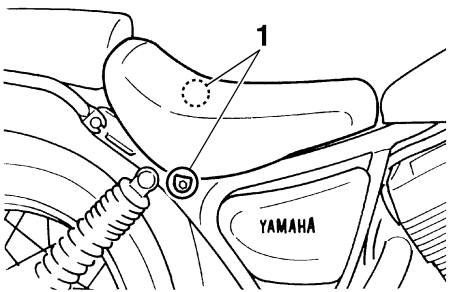
1. Open the steering lock cover, and then insert the key.
2. Push the key in, turn it 1/8 turn counterclockwise so that it moves out, and then release it.
3. Remove the key, and then close the lock cover.

EAU14220

Rider seat

To remove the rider seat

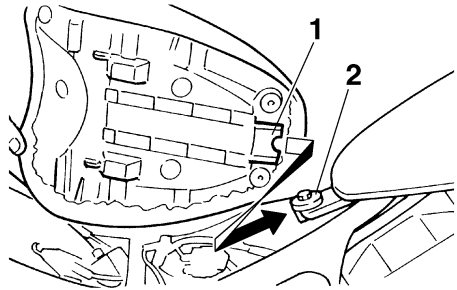
Remove the bolts, and then pull the rider seat off.



1. Bolt

To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the rider seat into the seat holder as shown.



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

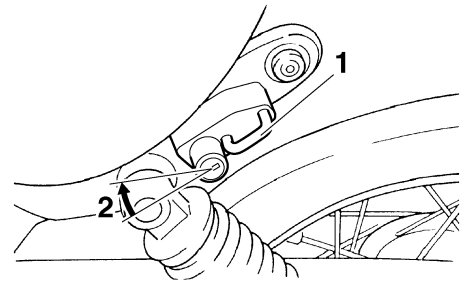
2. Place the rider seat in the original position, and then tighten the bolts.

TIP

Make sure that the rider seat is properly secured before riding.

EAU14282

Helmet holder



1. Helmet holder
2. Unlock.

To open the helmet holder, insert the key into the lock, and then turn the key as shown.

To lock the helmet holder, place it in the original position, and then remove the key. **WARNING! Never ride with a helmet attached to the helmet holder, since the helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.** [EWA10161]

EAU14882

Adjusting the shock absorber assemblies

EWA10210

⚠ WARNING

Always adjust both shock absorber assemblies equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

Each shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

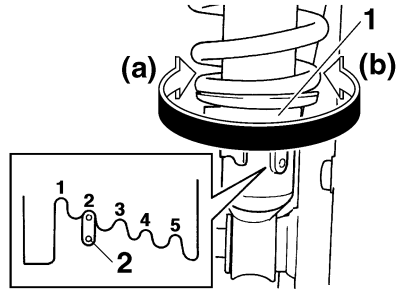
ECA10101

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

Adjust the spring preload as follows.
To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring on each shock absorber assembly in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring on each shock absorber assembly in direction (b).

Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber.



1. Spring preload adjusting ring
2. Position indicator

Spring preload setting:
Minimum (soft):
1
Standard:
2
Maximum (hard):
5

EAU15304

Sidestand

The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. Raise the sidestand or lower it with your foot while holding the vehicle upright.

TIP

The built-in sidestand switch is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system, which cuts the ignition in certain situations. (See page 4-11 for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

EWA10241

⚠ WARNING

The vehicle must not be ridden with the sidestand down, or if the sidestand cannot be properly moved up (or does not stay up), otherwise the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control. Yamaha's ignition circuit cut-off system has been designed to assist the operator in fulfilling the responsibility of raising the sidestand before starting off. Therefore, check

this system regularly and have a Yamaha dealer repair it if it does not function properly.

EAU48240

Ignition circuit cut-off system

The ignition circuit cut-off system (comprising the sidestand switch, clutch switch and neutral switch) has the following functions.

- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is up, but the clutch lever is not pulled.
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the clutch lever is pulled, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is moved down.

Periodically check the operation of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the following procedure.

TIP

This check is most reliable if performed with a warmed-up engine.

With the engine turned off:
1. Move the sidestand down.
2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is set to “RUN”.
3. Turn the key on.
4. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
5. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

YES **NO** → The neutral switch may not be working correctly. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

With the engine still running:
6. Move the sidestand up.
7. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
8. Shift the transmission into gear.
9. Move the sidestand down.

Does the engine stall?

YES **NO** → The sidestand switch may not be working correctly. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

After the engine has stalled:
10. Move the sidestand up.
11. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
12. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

YES **NO** → The clutch switch may not be working correctly. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

The system is OK. **The motorcycle can be ridden.**

⚠ WARNING

If a malfunction is noted, have a Yamaha dealer check the system before riding.

4

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15596

Inspect your vehicle each time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

EWA11151

⚠ WARNING

Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	• Check fuel level in fuel tank. • Refuel if necessary. • Check fuel line for leakage.	4-5
Engine oil	• Check oil level in engine. • If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level. • Check vehicle for oil leakage.	7-11
Front brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check lever free play. • Adjust if necessary. • Check brake pads for wear. • Replace if necessary. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	7-20, 7-22, 7-23
Rear brake	• Check operation. • Lubricate cable if necessary. • Check pedal free play. • Adjust if necessary.	7-21, 7-22

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Clutch	• Check operation. • Lubricate cable if necessary. • Check lever free play. • Adjust if necessary.	7-19
Throttle grip	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Check throttle grip free play. • If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust throttle grip free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.	7-16, 7-27
Control cables	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate if necessary.	7-26
Drive chain	• Check chain slack. • Adjust if necessary. • Check chain condition. • Lubricate if necessary.	7-24, 7-26
Wheels and tires	• Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.	7-17, 7-19
Brake and shift pedals	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.	7-27
Brake and clutch levers	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.	7-28
Sidestand	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pivot if necessary.	7-28
Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. • Tighten if necessary.	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	• Check operation. • Correct if necessary.	—
Sidestand switch	• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. • If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.	4-10

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Battery	• Check fluid level. • Fill with distilled water if necessary.	7-30

EAU15951

Read the Owner's Manual carefully to become familiar with all controls. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Yamaha dealer.

EWA10271

⚠ WARNING

Failure to familiarize yourself with the controls can lead to loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

EAU32625

Starting and warming up a cold engine

In order for the ignition circuit cut-off system to enable starting, one of the following conditions must be met:

- The transmission is in the neutral position.
- The transmission is in gear with the clutch lever pulled and the sidestand up.

See page 4-11 for more information.

1. Turn the fuel cock lever to "ON".
2. Turn the key to "ON" and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "RUN".
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position. The neutral indicator light should come on. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to check the electrical circuit.
4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 4-8.)
5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

   If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Each starting attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt.
6. After starting the engine, move the starter (choke) back halfway.
7. When the engine is warm, turn the starter (choke) off.

TIP

The engine is warm when it responds quickly to the throttle with the starter (choke) turned off. To avoid the possibility of excessive exhaust emissions, never leave the starter (choke) on longer than necessary. The time necessary for starter (choke) use depends upon the ambient temperature. Temperatures above 10 °C (50 °F) require about 7 seconds of starter (choke) use and temperatures below 10 °C (50 °F) require about 35 seconds with the starter (choke) turned on, then about 2.5 minutes with the starter (choke) in the halfway position.

ECA11042

NOTICE

For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!

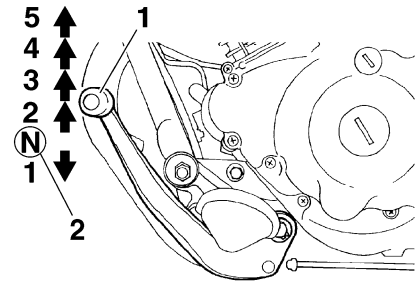
EAU16640

Starting a warm engine

Follow the same procedure as for starting a cold engine with the exception that the starter (choke) is not required when the engine is warm.

EAU16671

Shifting



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

TIP

To shift the transmission into the neutral position, press the shift pedal down repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, and then slightly raise it.

ECA10260

NOTICE

- **Even with the transmission in the neutral position, do not coast for long periods of time with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle for long distances. The transmission is properly lubricated only when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.**
- **Always use the clutch while changing gears to avoid damaging the engine, transmission, and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting.**

EAU16681

To start out and accelerate

1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.
3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.
4. At the recommended shift points shown in the following table, close the throttle, and at the same time, quickly pull the clutch lever in.
5. Shift the transmission into second gear. (Make sure not to shift the transmission into the neutral position.)
6. Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

TIP

When shifting gears in normal operating conditions, use the recommended shift points.

EAU16700

To decelerate

1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear when the motorcycle reaches 20 km/h (12 mi/h). If the engine is about to stall or runs very roughly, pull the clutch lever in and use the brakes to stop the motorcycle.
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped. The neutral indicator light should come on.

EAU16720

Recommended shift points

The recommended shift points during acceleration and deceleration are shown in the table below.

Shift up points:
1st → 2nd: 16 km/h (10 mi/h)
2nd → 3rd: 24 km/h (15 mi/h)
3rd → 4th: 32 km/h (20 mi/h)
4th → 5th: 40 km/h (25 mi/h)
Shift down points:
5th → 4th: 20 km/h (12 mi/h)
4th → 3rd: 20 km/h (12 mi/h)
3rd → 2nd: 20 km/h (12 mi/h)
2nd → 1st: 20 km/h (12 mi/h)

EAU16841

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1600 km (1000 mi). For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1600 km (1000 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

EAU17023

0–1000 km (0–600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle. ***NOTICE:*** **After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced.** [ECA11282]

1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10270

NOTICE

If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

EAU17213

Parking

When parking, stop the engine, and then remove the key from the main switch.

EWA10311

⚠ WARNING

- **Since the engine and exhaust system can become very hot, park in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch them and be burned.**
- **Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn, increasing the risk of a fuel leak and fire.**
- **Do not park near grass or other flammable materials which might catch fire.**

EAU17243

Periodic inspection, adjustment, and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the vehicle owner/operator. The most important points of vehicle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

The intervals given in the periodic maintenance charts should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, depending on the weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual use, the maintenance intervals may need to be shortened.

EWA10321

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle or performing maintenance activities incorrectly may increase your risk of injury or death during service or while using the vehicle. If you are not familiar with vehicle service, have a Yamaha dealer perform service.

EWA15121

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

- **A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.**
- **Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 2-1 for more information about carbon monoxide.**

EWA15460

⚠ WARNING

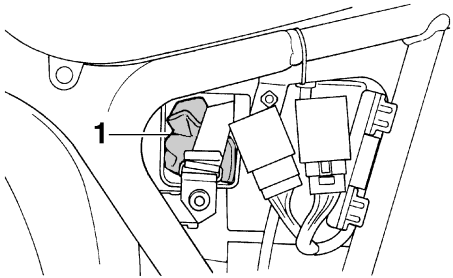
Brake discs, calipers, drums, and linings can become very hot during use. To avoid possible burns, let brake components cool before touching them.

EAU17302

Emission controls not only function to ensure cleaner air, but are also vital to proper engine operation and maximum performance. In the following periodic maintenance charts, the services related to emissions control are grouped separately. These services require specialized data, knowledge, and equipment. Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any repair establishment or individual that is certified (if applicable). Yamaha dealers are trained and equipped to perform these particular services.

EAU17341

Owner's tool kit



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located behind panel A. (See page 7-9.)
The service information included in this manual and the tools provided in the owner's tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, additional tools such as a torque wrench may be necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

TIP

If you do not have the tools or experience required for a particular job, have a Yamaha dealer perform it for you.

EAU48470

TIP

- From 19000 mi (31000 km) or 36 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

EAU17581

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
1	*	**Fuel line**	• Check fuel and vacuum hoses for cracks or damage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
2		**Spark plugs**	• Check condition. • Adjust gap and clean. • Replace every 7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months.		√	Replace.	√	Replace.	√
3	*	**Valve clearance**	• Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	*	**Crankcase breather system**	• Check breather hose for cracks or damage. • Replace if necessary.		√		√		√
5	*	**Idle speed**	• Check and adjust engine idle speed.		√	√	√	√	√
6	*	**Exhaust system**	• Check for leakage. • Tighten if necessary. • Replace gasket(s) if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
7	*	**Evaporative emission control system (for California only)**	• Check control system for damage. • Replace if necessary.			√		√	

EAU32165

General maintenance and lubrication chart

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
1	*	**Air filter element**	• Clean with solvent. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
2	*	**Battery**	• Check specific gravity and breather hose for proper operation.		√	√	√	√	√
3	*	**Clutch**	• Check operation. • Adjust or replace cable.	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	*	**Front brake**	• Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. • Adjust brake lever free play and replace brake pads if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	*	**Rear brake**	• Check operation. • Adjust brake pedal free play and replace brake shoes if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
6	*	**Brake hose**	• Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
			• Replace.	Every 4 years					
7	*	**Wheels**	• Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. • Tighten spokes if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
8	*	**Tires**	• Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
9	*	**Wheel bearings**	• Check bearings for smooth operation. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
10	*	**Swingarm pivot bushes**	• Check bush assemblies for looseness. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	√
11		**Drive chain**	• Check chain slack, alignment and condition. • Adjust and thoroughly lubricate chain with Yamaha chain and cable lube.	Every 300 mi (500 km) and after washing the motorcycle and riding in the rain or wet areas					
12	*	**Steering bearings**	• Check bearing assemblies for looseness. • Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease every 10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months.	√	√	√	Repack.	√	√
13	*	**Chassis fasteners**	• Check all chassis fitting and fasteners. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
14		**Brake lever pivot shaft**	• Apply silicone grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√
15		**Brake pedal pivot shaft**	• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√
16		**Clutch lever pivot shaft**	• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
17		Shift pedal pivot shaft	• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√
18		Sidestand pivot	• Check operation. • Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√
19	*	Sidestand switch	• Check operation and replace if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
20	*	Front fork	• Check operation and for oil leakage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
21	*	Shock absorber assemblies	• Check operation and for oil leakage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
22		Engine oil	• Change (warm engine before draining).	√	√	√	√	√	√
23		Engine oil filter element	• Replace.	√		√		√	
24	*	Front and rear brake switches	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
25	*	Control and meter cables	• Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil thoroughly.	√	√	√	√	√	√
26	*	Throttle grip	• Check operation. • Check throttle grip free play, and adjust if necessary. • Lubricate cable and grip housing.		√	√	√	√	√

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
27	*	**Lights, signals and switches**	• Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam.	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU17620

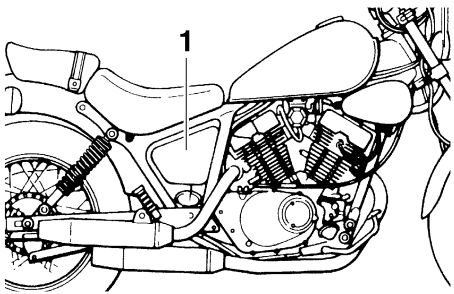
TIP

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake system
  - When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper cylinder, always replace the brake fluid. Check the brake fluid level regularly and fill as required.
  - Replace the oil seals on the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper cylinder every two years.
  - Replace the brake hoses every four years or if cracked or damaged.

EAU18751

Removing and installing the panel

The panel shown needs to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time the panel needs to be removed and installed.



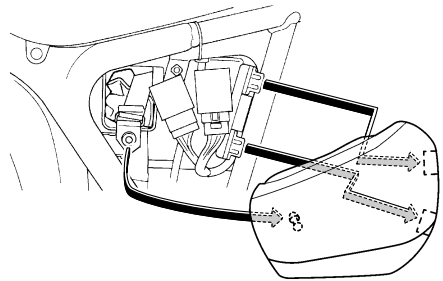
1. Panel A

EAU19510

Panel A

To remove the panel

Pull the rear of the panel out, and then slide the panel forward to release it in the front.



To install the panel

Secure the front of the panel, and then push the rear of the panel in.

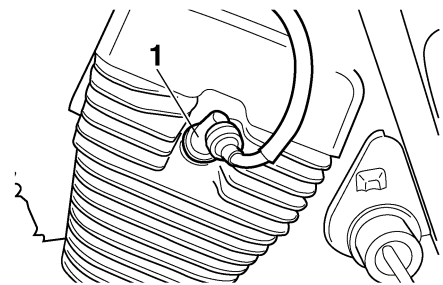
EAU19545

Checking the spark plugs

The spark plugs are important engine components, which are easy to check. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, the spark plugs should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plugs can reveal the condition of the engine.

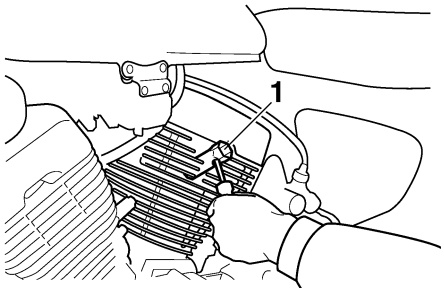
To remove a spark plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.



1. Spark plug cap

2. Remove the spark plug as shown, with the spark plug wrench included in the owner's tool kit.



1. Spark plug wrench

To check the spark plugs

1. Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode on each spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally).
2. Check that all spark plugs installed in the engine have the same color.

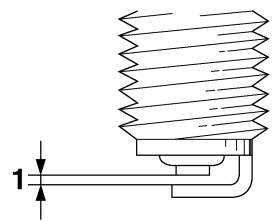
TIP

If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

3. Check each spark plug for electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, and replace it if necessary.

Specified spark plug:
NGK/C6HSA
DENSO/U20FS-U

4. Measure the spark plug gap with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.



1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:
0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)

To install a spark plug

1. Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.
2. Install the spark plug with the spark plug wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
13 Nm (1.3 m·kgf, 9.4 ft·lbf)

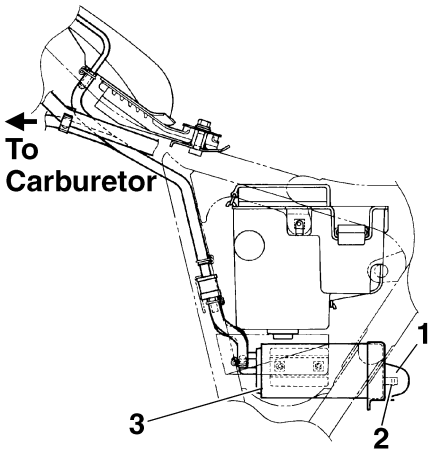
TIP

If a torque wrench is not available when installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4–1/2 turn past finger tight. However, the spark plug should be tightened to the specified torque as soon as possible.

3. Install the spark plug cap.

EAU19681

Canister (for California only)



1. Canister cover
2. Canister breather
3. Canister

This model is equipped with a canister to prevent the discharging of fuel vapor into the atmosphere. Before operating this vehicle, make sure to check the following:

- Check each hose connection.
- Check each hose and canister for cracks or damage. Replace if damaged.
- Make sure that the canister breather is not blocked, and if necessary, clean it.

EAU42105

Engine oil and oil filter element

The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed and the oil filter element replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

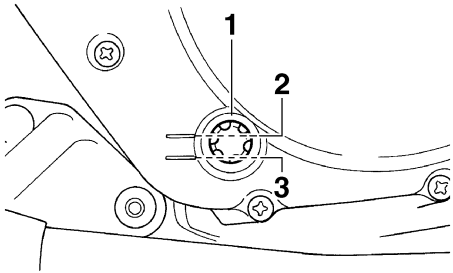
To check the engine oil level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-right side of the crankcase.

TIP

The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.

7

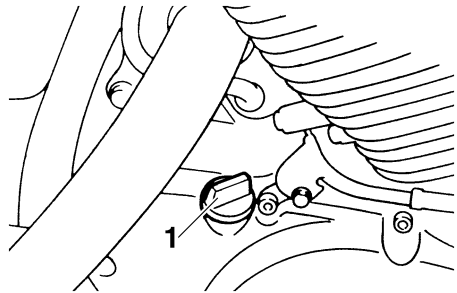


1. Engine oil level check window
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

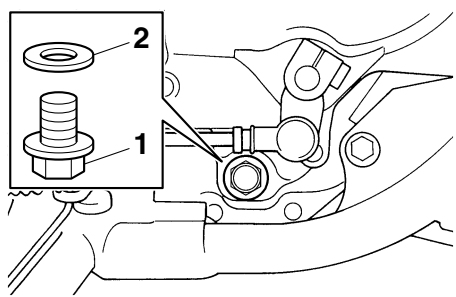
4. If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter element replacement)

1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the engine oil filler cap, the engine oil drain bolt and its gasket to drain the oil from the crankcase.



1. Engine oil filler cap

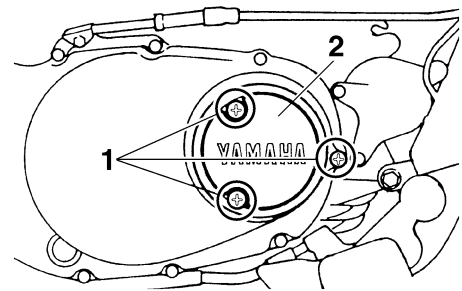


1. Engine oil drain bolt
2. Gasket

TIP

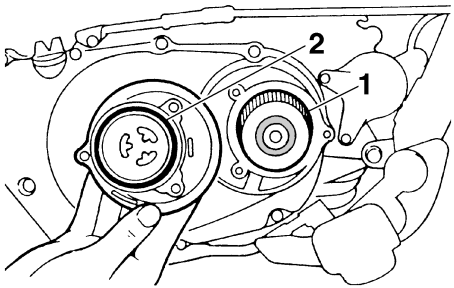
Skip steps 4–6 if the oil filter element is not being replaced.

4. Remove the oil filter element cover by removing the screws.



1. Screw
2. Oil filter element cover

5. Remove and replace the oil filter element and O-ring.



1. Oil filter element
2. O-ring

6. Install the oil filter element cover by installing the screws, then tightening them to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Oil filter element cover screw:
10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.2 ft·lbf)

TIP

Make sure that the O-ring is properly seated.

7. Install the engine oil drain bolt and its new gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Engine oil drain bolt:
34 Nm (3.4 m·kgf, 25 ft·lbf)

8. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

Recommended engine oil:
See page 9-1.
Oil quantity:
With oil filter element replacement:
1.60 L (1.69 US qt, 1.41 Imp.qt)
Without oil filter element replacement:
1.40 L (1.48 US qt, 1.23 Imp.qt)

TIP

Be sure to wipe off spilled oil on any parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down.

ECA11620

NOTICE

- **In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.**
- **Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.**

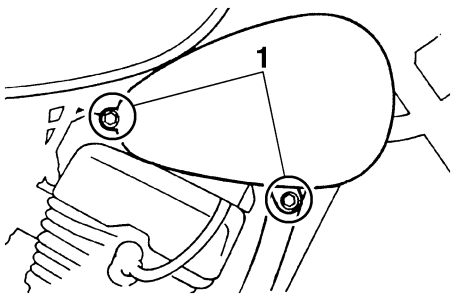
9. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.
10. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

EAU32738

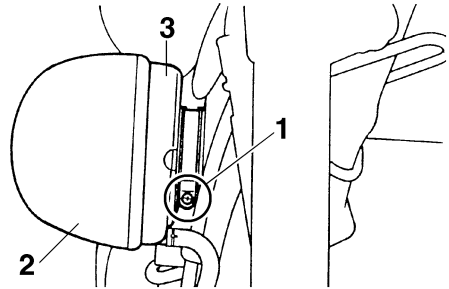
Cleaning the air filter element

The air filter element should be cleaned or replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Clean or, if necessary, replace the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the bolts and loosen the air filter case joint clamp screw.

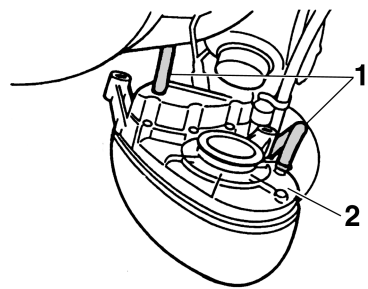


1. Bolt



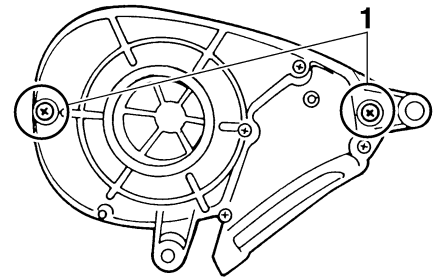
1. Air filter case joint clamp screw
2. Air filter case cover
3. Air filter case

2. Disconnect the hoses from the air filter case, and then remove the air filter case.



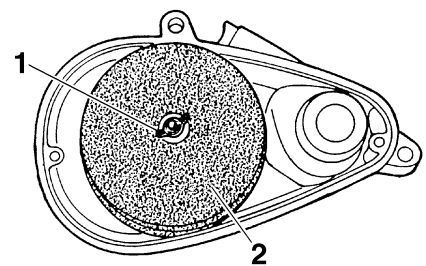
1. Hose
2. Air filter case

3. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.



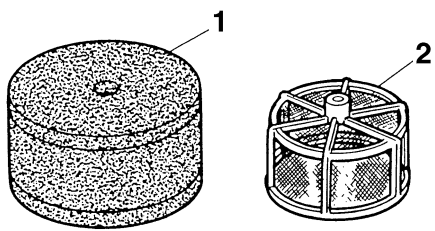
1. Screw

4. Remove the air filter element by removing the wing nut.



1. Wing nut
2. Air filter element

5. Remove the sponge material from the air filter element frame, clean it with solvent, and then squeeze the remaining solvent out. **WARNING! Use only a dedicated parts cleaning solvent. To avoid the risk of fire or explosion, do not use gasoline or solvents with a low flash point.** [EWA10431] ***NOTICE:*** **To avoid damaging the foam material, handle it gently and carefully, and do not twist or wring it.** [ECA10511]



1. Sponge material
2. Air filter element frame

6. Apply oil of the recommended type to the entire surface of the sponge material, and then squeeze the excess oil out.

TIP

The air filter element should be wet but not dripping.

Recommended oil:
Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality foam air filter oil

7. Pull the sponge material over the air filter element frame.
8. Insert the element into the air filter case, and then tighten the wing nut. ***NOTICE:*** **Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case. The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.** [ECA10481]
9. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.
10. Connect the hoses to the air filter case.
11. Push the air filter case onto the air filter case joint, and then tighten the clamp screw.
12. Install the air filter case bolts.

EAU21251

Carburetor

The carburetor is an important part of the engine and its emission control system, which requires very sophisticated adjustment. Therefore, carburetor adjustments should be left to Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.

EAU44734

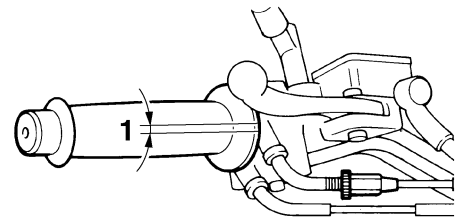
Checking the engine idling speed

Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, have it corrected by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine idling speed:
1350–1450 r/min

EAU21384

Checking the throttle grip free play



1. Throttle grip free play

The throttle grip free play should measure 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in) at the inner edge of the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle grip free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EAU21401

Valve clearance

The valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper air-fuel mixture and/or engine noise. To prevent this from occurring, the valve clearance must be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EAU32524

Tires

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your motorcycle, note the following points regarding the specified tires.

Tire air pressure

The tire air pressure should be checked and, if necessary, adjusted before each ride.

EWA10503

⚠ WARNING

Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.

- **The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature).**
- **The tire air pressure must be adjusted in accordance with the riding speed and with the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories approved for this model.**

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):
0–90 kg (0–198 lb):
Front:
175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)
Rear:
200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
XV250A1 90–196 kg (198–432 lb)
XV250A1C 90–195 kg (198–430 lb):
Front:
200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
Rear:
225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Maximum load*:
XV250A1 196 kg (432 lb)
XV250A1C 195 kg (430 lb)
* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

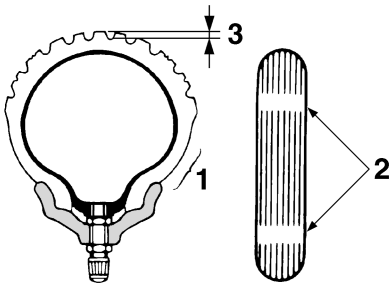
EWA10511

⚠ WARNING

Never overload your vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

7

Tire inspection



1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire wear indicator
3. Tire tread depth

Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If a tire tread shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):
1.0 mm (0.04 in)

EWA10562

⚠ WARNING

- **It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show crosswise lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.**
- **The replacement of all wheel and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.**
- **It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.**
- **Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be "broken in" for it to develop its optimal characteristics.**

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with spoke wheels and tube tires.

EWA10461

⚠ WARNING

The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle may be different, which could lead to an accident.

After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

Front tire:
Size:
3.00-18 47P
Manufacturer/model:
CHENG SHIN/C-916
Rear tire:
Size:
130/90-15M/C 66P
Manufacturer/model:
CHENG SHIN/C-915

EAU21942

Spoke wheels

EWA10610

⚠ WARNING

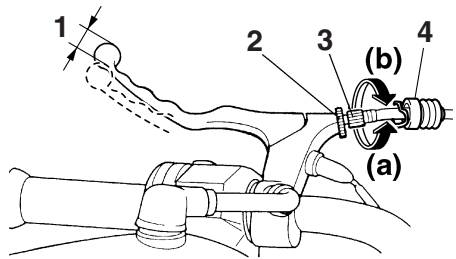
The wheels on this model are not designed for use with tubeless tires. Do not attempt to use tubeless tires on this model.

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your motorcycle, note the following points regarding the specified wheels.

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends or warpage, and the spokes for looseness or damage before each ride. If any damage is found, have a Yamaha dealer replace the wheel. Do not attempt even the smallest repair to the wheel. A deformed or cracked wheel must be replaced.
- The wheel should be balanced whenever either the tire or wheel has been changed or replaced. An unbalanced wheel can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and a shortened tire life.

EAU48372

Adjusting the clutch lever free play



1. Clutch lever free play
2. Locknut
3. Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
4. Rubber cover

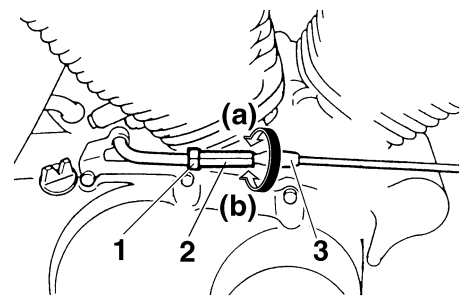
The clutch lever free play should measure 10.0–15.0 mm (0.39–0.59 in) as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Slide the rubber cover back at the clutch lever.
2. Loosen the locknut.
3. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the clutch lever free play adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).

TIP

If the specified clutch lever free play could be obtained as described above, skip steps 4–7.

4. Fully turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a) to loosen the clutch cable.
5. Slide the rubber cover back further down the clutch cable, and then loosen the locknut.

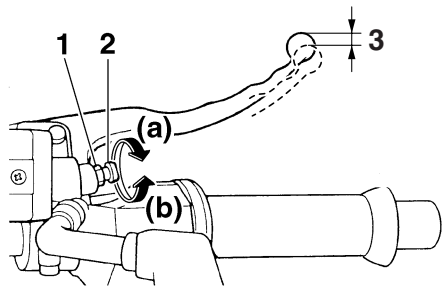


1. Locknut
2. Clutch lever free play adjusting nut (crankcase)
3. Rubber cover

6. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the clutch lever free play adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).
7. Tighten the locknut at the clutch cable, and then slide the rubber cover to its original position.
8. Tighten the locknut at the clutch lever, and then slide the rubber cover to its original position.

EAU22093

Adjusting the brake lever free play



1. Locknut
2. Brake lever free play adjusting screw
3. Brake lever free play

The brake lever free play should measure 2.0–5.0 mm (0.08–0.20 in) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Loosen the locknut at the brake lever.
2. To increase the brake lever free play, turn the brake lever free play adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).
3. Tighten the locknut.

EWA10630

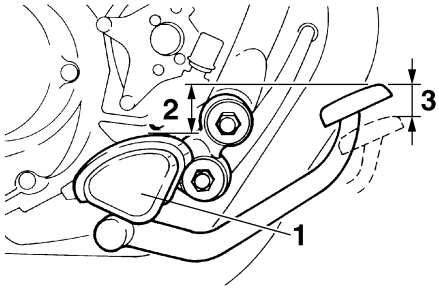
⚠ WARNING

- **After adjusting the brake lever free play, check the free play and make sure that the brake is working properly.**
- **A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.**

7

EAU22202

Adjusting the brake pedal height and free play



1. Footrest
2. Distance between brake pedal and footrest
3. Brake pedal free play

EWA10670

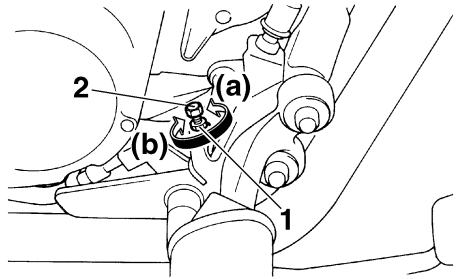
⚠ WARNING

It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer make these adjustments.

Brake pedal height

The top of the brake pedal should be positioned approximately 60.0 mm (2.36 in) above the top of the footrest as shown. Periodically check the brake pedal height and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Loosen the locknut at the brake pedal.
2. To raise the brake pedal, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a). To lower the brake pedal, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).



1. Locknut
2. Brake pedal height adjusting bolt

3. Tighten the locknut.

EWA11231

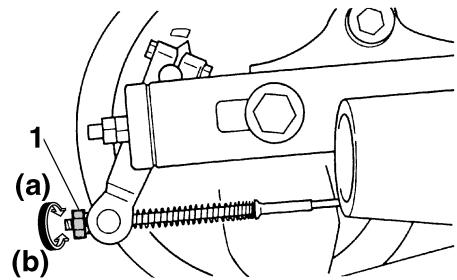
⚠ WARNING

After adjusting the brake pedal height, the brake pedal free play must be adjusted.

Brake pedal free play

The brake pedal free play should measure 20.0–30.0 mm (0.79–1.18 in) at the brake pedal end. Periodically check the brake pedal free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

To increase the brake pedal free play, turn the adjusting nut at the brake rod in direction (a). To decrease the brake pedal free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).



1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut

EWA10680

⚠ WARNING

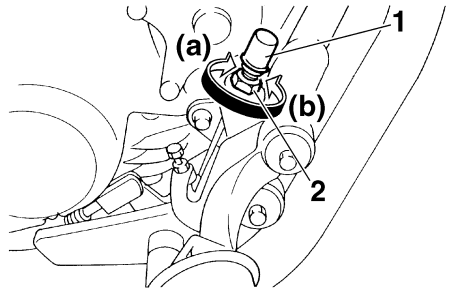
- **After adjusting the drive chain slack or removing and installing the rear wheel, always check the brake pedal free play.**

7

- **If proper adjustment cannot be obtained as described, have a Yamaha dealer make this adjustment.**
- **After adjusting the brake pedal free play, check the operation of the brake light.**

EAU22273

Brake light switches



1. Rear brake light switch
2. Rear brake light switch adjusting nut

The brake light, which is activated by the brake pedal and brake lever, should come on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the rear brake light switch as follows, but the front brake light switch should be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer.
Turn the rear brake light switch adjusting nut while holding the rear brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).

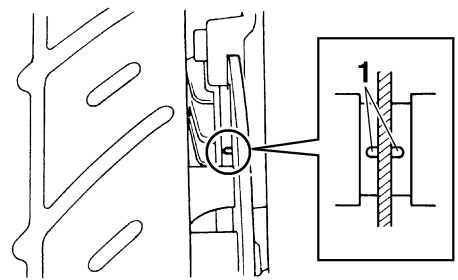
EAU22380

Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes

The front brake pads and the rear brake shoes must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EAU22420

Front brake pads



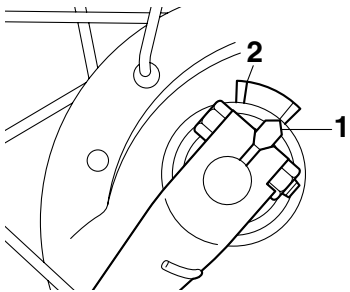
1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

Each front brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator groove. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear

indicator groove has almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU22540

Rear brake shoes

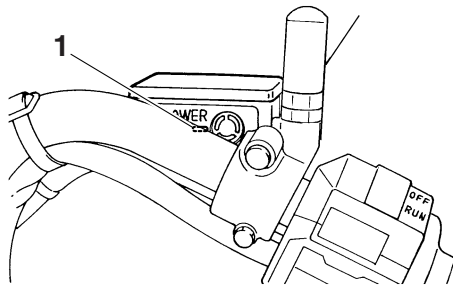


1. Brake shoe wear indicator
2. Brake shoe wear limit line

The rear brake is provided with a wear indicator, which allows you to check the brake shoe wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake shoe wear, check the position of the wear indicator while applying the brake. If a brake shoe has worn to the point that the wear indicator reaches the wear limit line, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake shoes as a set.

EAU32344

Checking the brake fluid level



1. Minimum level mark

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, possibly causing it to become ineffective.
Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.
Observe these precautions:

- When checking the fluid level, make sure that the top of the master cylinder is level by turning the handlebars.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid, otherwise the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

Recommended brake fluid:
DOT 4

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. However, if the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.

EAU22721

Changing the brake fluid

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake fluid at the intervals specified in the TIP after the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, have the oil seals of the brake master cylinder and caliper as well as the brake hose replaced at the intervals listed below or whenever they are damaged or leaking.

- Oil seals: Replace every two years.
- Brake hose: Replace every four years.

EAU22760

Drive chain slack

The drive chain slack should be checked before each ride and adjusted if necessary.

EAU22773

To check the drive chain slack

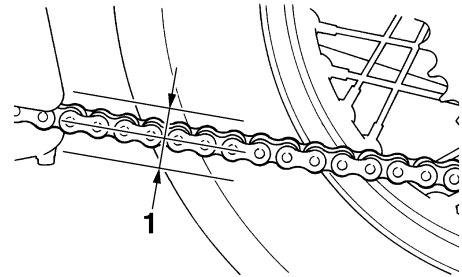
1. Place the motorcycle on the sidestand.

TIP

When checking and adjusting the drive chain slack, there should be no weight on the motorcycle.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
3. Move the rear wheel by pushing the motorcycle to locate the tightest portion of the drive chain, and then measure the drive chain slack as shown.

Drive chain slack:
30.0–40.0 mm (1.18–1.57 in)



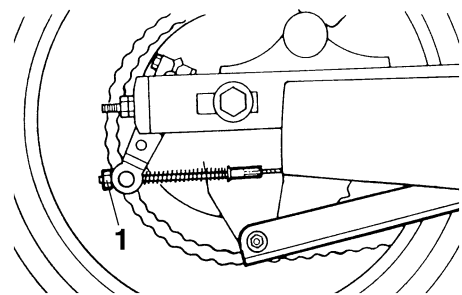
1. Drive chain slack

4. If the drive chain slack is incorrect, adjust it as follows.

EAU22863

To adjust the drive chain slack

1. Loosen the brake pedal free play adjusting nut.

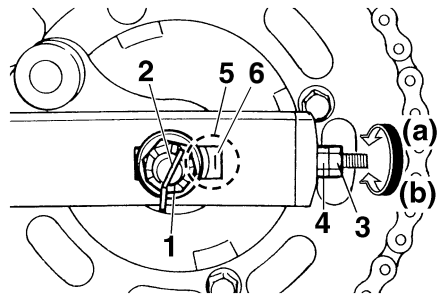


1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut

2. Remove the cotter pin from the axle nut, and then loosen the axle nut.
3. Loosen the drive chain puller locknut at each end of the swingarm.
4. To tighten the drive chain, turn the drive chain slack adjusting nut at each end of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting nut at each end of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward. ***NOTICE:*** **Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.** [ECA10571]

TIP

Using the alignment marks on each side of the swingarm, make sure that both drive chain pullers are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.

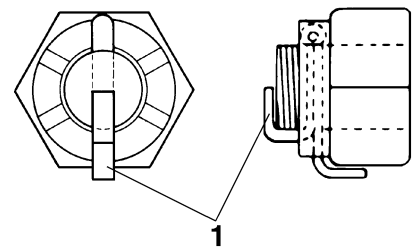


1. Axle nut
2. Axle nut cotter pin
3. Drive chain puller locknut
4. Drive chain slack adjusting nut
5. Alignment marks
6. Drive chain puller

5. Tighten the locknuts, and then tighten the axle nut to the specified torques.

Tightening torques:
Drive chain puller locknut:
16 Nm (1.6 m·kgf, 12 ft·lbf)
Axle nut:
105 Nm (10.5 m·kgf, 76 ft·lbf)

6. Insert a new cotter pin into the axle nut, and then bend its ends as shown. **WARNING! Always use a new cotter pin for the axle nut.** [EWA10701]



1. Cotter pin

TIP

Make sure that two notches in the axle nut are aligned with the hole through the wheel axle, otherwise further tighten the axle nut until they are.

7. Adjust the brake pedal free play. (See page 7-21.)

EWA10660

⚠ WARNING

After adjusting the brake pedal free play, check the operation of the brake light.

EAU23016

Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain

The drive chain must be cleaned and lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart, otherwise it will quickly wear out, especially when riding in dusty or wet areas. Service the drive chain as follows.

ECA10583

NOTICE

The drive chain must be lubricated after washing the motorcycle, riding in the rain or riding in wet areas.

1. Remove all dirt and mud from the drive chain with a brush or cloth.

TIP

For a thorough cleaning, have a Yamaha dealer remove the drive chain and soak it in solvent.

2. Spray Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or a high-quality spray-type drive chain lubricant on the entire chain, making sure that all side plates and rollers have been sufficiently oiled.

EAU23093

Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation of all control cables and the condition of the cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace it. **WARNING! Damage to the outer housing of cables may result in internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.**

[EWA10711]

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or engine oil

EAU49920

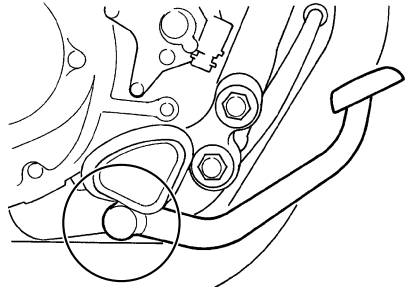
Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

The operation of the throttle grip should be checked before each ride. In addition, the cable should be lubricated by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart.

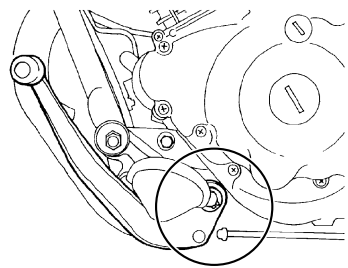
EAU44272

Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

Brake pedal



Shift pedal



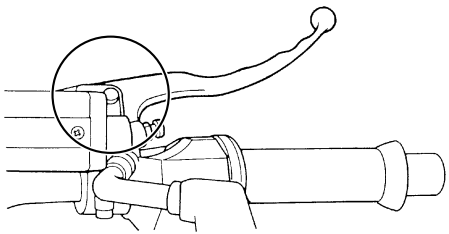
The operation of the brake and shift pedals should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

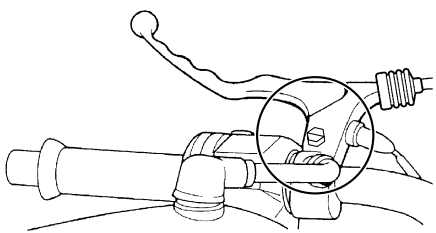
EAU23142

Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

Brake lever



Clutch lever

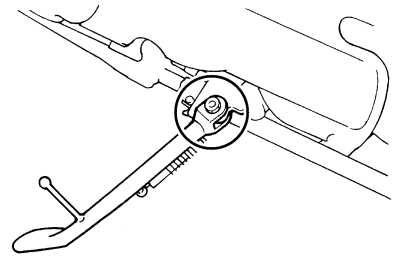


The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricants:
Brake lever:
Silicone grease
Clutch lever:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23202

Checking and lubricating the sidestand



The operation of the sidestand should be checked before each ride, and the sidestand pivot and metal-to-metal contact surfaces should be lubricated if necessary.

EWA10731

⚠ WARNING

If the sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it. Otherwise, the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAUM1651

Lubricating the swingarm pivots

The swingarm pivots must be lubricated by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23272

Checking the front fork

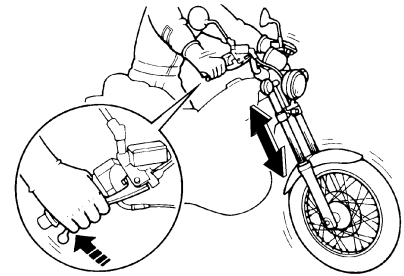
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the condition

Check the inner tubes for scratches, damage and excessive oil leakage.

To check the operation

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
2. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.



ECA10590

NOTICE

If any damage is found or the front fork does not operate smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

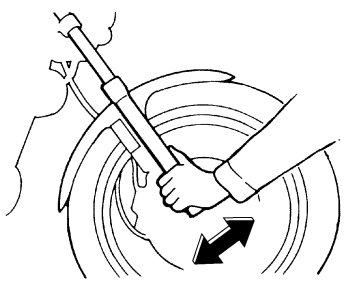
7

EAU23283

Checking the steering

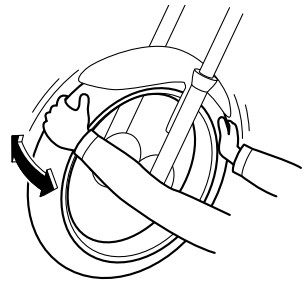
Worn or loose steering bearings may cause danger. Therefore, the operation of the steering must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. (See page 7-35 for more information.) **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
2. Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.



EAU23291

Checking the wheel bearings



The front and rear wheel bearings must be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. If there is play in the wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check the wheel bearings.

EAU50280

Battery

The battery is located under the rider seat. (See page 4-9.)

A poorly maintained battery will corrode and discharge quickly. The electrolyte level, battery lead connections and breather hose routing should be checked before each ride and at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EWA10770

⚠ WARNING

- **Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe burns. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothing and always shield your eyes when working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following FIRST AID.**
  - **EXTERNAL: Flush with plenty of water.**
  - **INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk and immediately call a physician.**

7

- **EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.**

- **Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Therefore, keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., away from the battery and provide sufficient ventilation when charging it in an enclosed space.**
- **Take care not to spill electrolyte on the drive chain, as this may weaken it, shorten chain life and possibly result in an accident.**
- **KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

To check the electrolyte level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

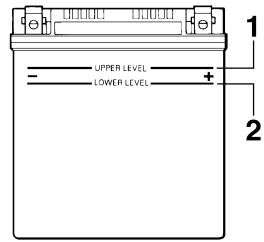
TIP

Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the electrolyte level.

2. Check the electrolyte level in the battery.

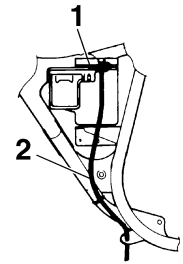
TIP

The electrolyte should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark

3. If the electrolyte is at or below the minimum level mark, add distilled water to raise it to the maximum level mark. ***NOTICE:*** **Use only distilled water, as tap water contains minerals that are harmful to the battery.** [ECA10611]
4. Check and, if necessary, tighten the battery lead connections and correct the breather hose routing.



1. Battery
2. Battery breather hose

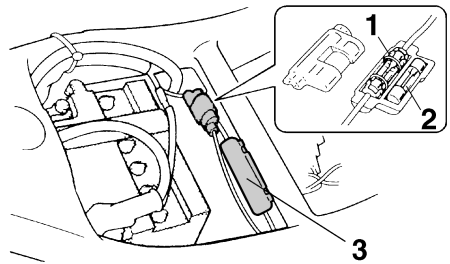
To store the battery

1. If the vehicle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place. ***NOTICE:*** **When removing the battery, be sure the key is turned to "OFF", then disconnect the negative lead before disconnecting the positive lead.** [ECA16302]
2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check the specific gravity of the electrolyte at least once a month and fully charge the battery whenever necessary.

3. Fully charge the battery before installation. ***NOTICE:*** **When installing the battery, be sure the key is turned to "OFF", then connect the positive lead before connecting the negative lead.** [ECA16840]
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals and that the breather hose is properly routed, in good condition, and not obstructed. ***NOTICE:*** **If the breather hose is positioned in such a way that the frame is exposed to electrolyte or gas expelled from the battery, the frame could suffer structural and external damages.** [ECA10601]

EAU23601

Replacing the fuses



1. Main fuse
2. Spare main fuse
3. Signaling system fuse

The main fuse and the signaling system fuse holders are located under the rider seat. (See page 4-9.)
If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Turn the key to "OFF" and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
2. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. **WARNING! Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.** [EWA15131]

Specified fuses:
Main fuse:
20.0 A
Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A

3. Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
4. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.

EAU23783

Replacing the headlight bulb

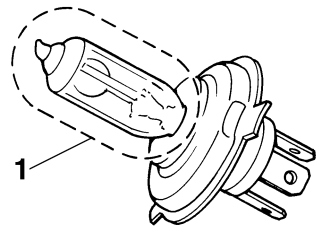
This model is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

ECA10650

NOTICE

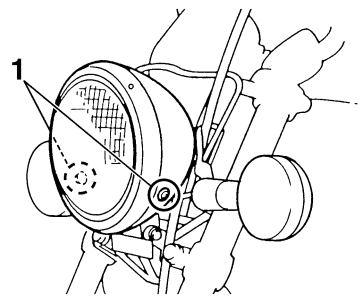
Take care not to damage the following parts:

- **Headlight bulb**
  Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.
- **Headlight lens**
  Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.
  Do not use a headlight bulb of a wattage higher than specified.



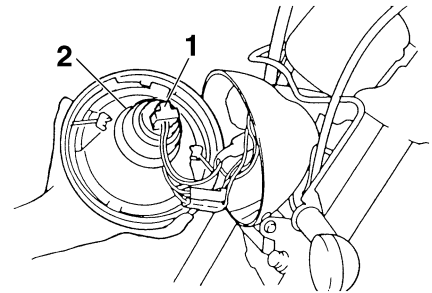
1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.



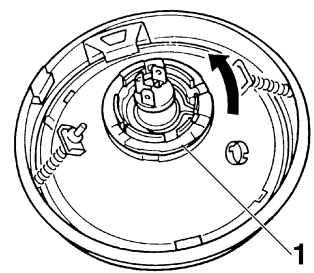
1. Screw

2. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the bulb cover.



1. Headlight coupler
2. Headlight bulb cover

3. Remove the headlight bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the burnt-out bulb.



1. Headlight bulb holder

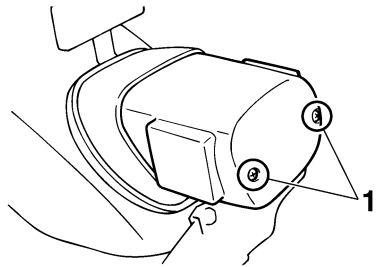
4. Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.

5. Install the headlight bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
6. Install the headlight unit by installing the screws.
7. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

EAU24133

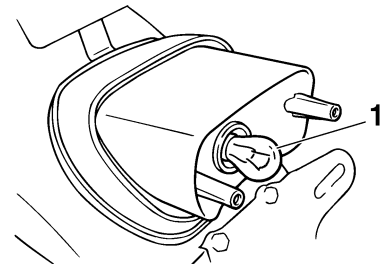
Replacing the tail/brake light bulb

1. Remove the tail/brake light lens by removing the screws.



1. Screw

2. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



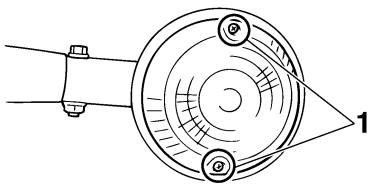
1. Tail/brake light bulb

3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screws. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not overtighten the screws, otherwise the lens may break.** [ECA10681]

EAU24212

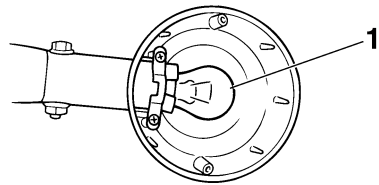
Replacing a turn signal light bulb

1. Remove the turn signal lens by removing the screws.



1. Screw

2. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



1. Turn signal light bulb

3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screws. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not overtighten the screws, otherwise the lens may break.** [ECA10681]

EAU24350

Supporting the motorcycle

Since this model is not equipped with a centerstand, follow these precautions when removing the front and rear wheel or performing other maintenance requiring the motorcycle to stand upright. Check that the motorcycle is in a stable and level position before starting any maintenance. A strong wooden box can be placed under the engine for added stability.

To service the front wheel

1. Stabilize the rear of the motorcycle by using a motorcycle stand or, if an additional motorcycle stand is not available, by placing a jack under the frame in front of the rear wheel.
2. Raise the front wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand.

To service the rear wheel

Raise the rear wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand or, if a motorcycle stand is not available, by placing

a jack either under each side of the frame in front of the rear wheel or under each side of the swingarm.

Front wheel

EAU24360

To remove the front wheel

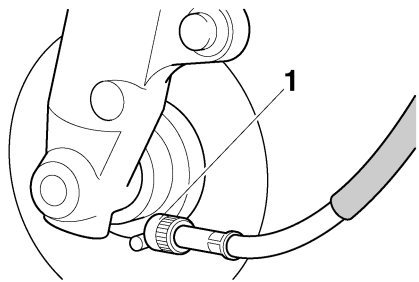
EAU24601

EWA10821

⚠ WARNING

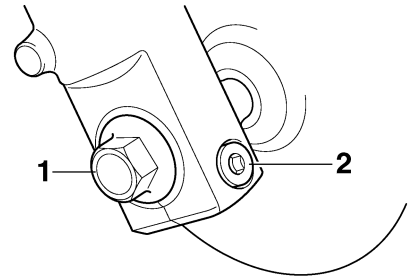
To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Disconnect the speedometer cable from the front wheel.



1. Speedometer cable

2. Loosen the front wheel axle pinch bolt, then the wheel axle.



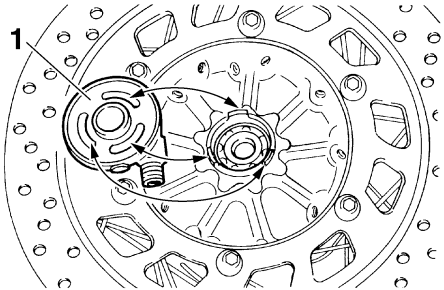
1. Wheel axle
2. Front wheel axle pinch bolt

3. Lift the front wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 7-35.
4. Pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not apply the brake after the wheel has been removed together with the brake disc, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.** [ECA11071]

EAU24933

To install the front wheel

1. Install the speedometer gear unit into the wheel hub so that the projections mesh with the slots.

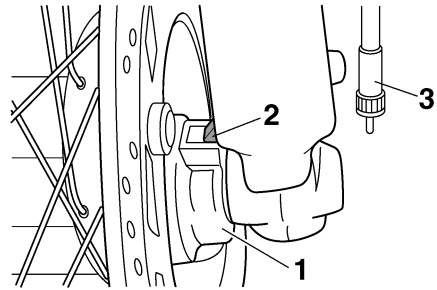


1. Speedometer gear unit

2. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.

TIP

Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc and that the slot in the speedometer gear unit fits over the retainer on the fork leg.



1. Speedometer gear unit
2. Retainer
3. Speedometer cable

3. Insert the wheel axle.
4. Lower the front wheel so that it is on the ground, and then put the sidestand down.
5. Tighten the wheel axle to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Wheel axle:
59 Nm (5.9 m·kgf, 43 ft·lbf)

6. Tighten the front wheel axle pinch bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Front wheel axle pinch bolt:
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf)

7. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.
8. Connect the speedometer cable.

Rear wheel

EAU25080

To remove the rear wheel

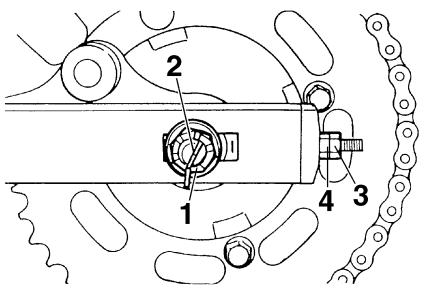
EAU32752

EWA10821

⚠ WARNING

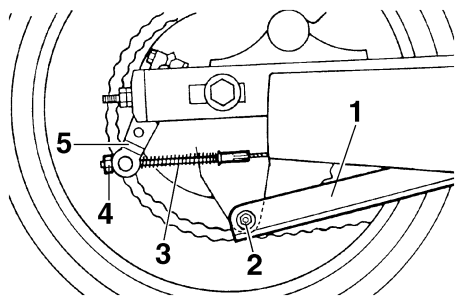
To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Remove the axle nut cotter pin.
2. Fully loosen the chain puller locknut and the drive chain slack adjusting nut on both ends of the swingarm.



1. Axle nut
2. Axle nut cotter pin
3. Drive chain puller locknut
4. Drive chain slack adjusting nut

3. Loosen the axle nut and the brake torque rod nut at the brake shoe plate.
4. Lift the rear wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 7-35.
5. Remove the brake pedal free play adjusting nut, and then disconnect the brake rod at the brake camshaft lever.
6. Disconnect the brake torque rod from the brake shoe plate by removing the nut and the bolt.



1. Brake torque rod
2. Brake torque rod bolt and nut
3. Brake rod
4. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
5. Brake camshaft lever

7. Push the wheel forward, and then remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.

TIP

The drive chain does not need to be disassembled in order to remove and install the rear wheel.

8. Remove the axle nut.
9. Pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

EAU32765

To install the rear wheel

1. Install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket, and then install the wheel by inserting the wheel axle from the right-hand side.
2. Install the brake rod into the brake camshaft lever, and then install the brake pedal free play adjusting nut onto the brake rod.
3. Connect the brake torque rod to the brake shoe plate by installing the bolt and nut.
4. Install the axle nut.
5. Lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground, and then put the sidestand down.

6. Tighten the brake torque rod nut to the specified torque.

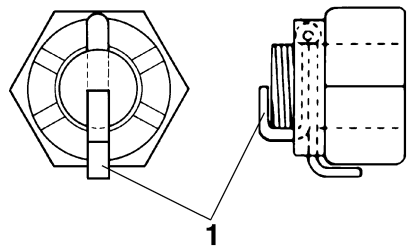
Tightening torque:
Brake torque rod nut:
23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

7. Adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 7-24.)
8. Tighten the locknuts, and then tighten the axle nut to the specified torques.

Tightening torques:
Drive chain puller locknut:
16 Nm (1.6 m·kgf, 12 ft·lbf)
Axle nut:
105 Nm (10.5 m·kgf, 76 ft·lbf)

9. Insert a new cotter pin into the axle nut, and then bend its ends as shown. **WARNING! Always use a new cotter pin for the axle nut.**

[EWA10701]



1. Cotter pin

TIP

Make sure that two notches in the axle nut are aligned with the hole through the wheel axle, otherwise further tighten the axle nut until they are.

10. Adjust the brake pedal free play. (See page 7-21.)

EWA10660

⚠ WARNING

After adjusting the brake pedal free play, check the operation of the brake light.

EAU25851

Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha motorcycles receive a thorough inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems, for example, can cause poor starting and loss of power.

The following troubleshooting chart represents a quick and easy procedure for checking these vital systems yourself. However, should your motorcycle require any repair, take it to a Yamaha dealer, whose skilled technicians have the necessary tools, experience, and know-how to service the motorcycle properly.

Use only genuine Yamaha replacement parts. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior, have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

EWA15141

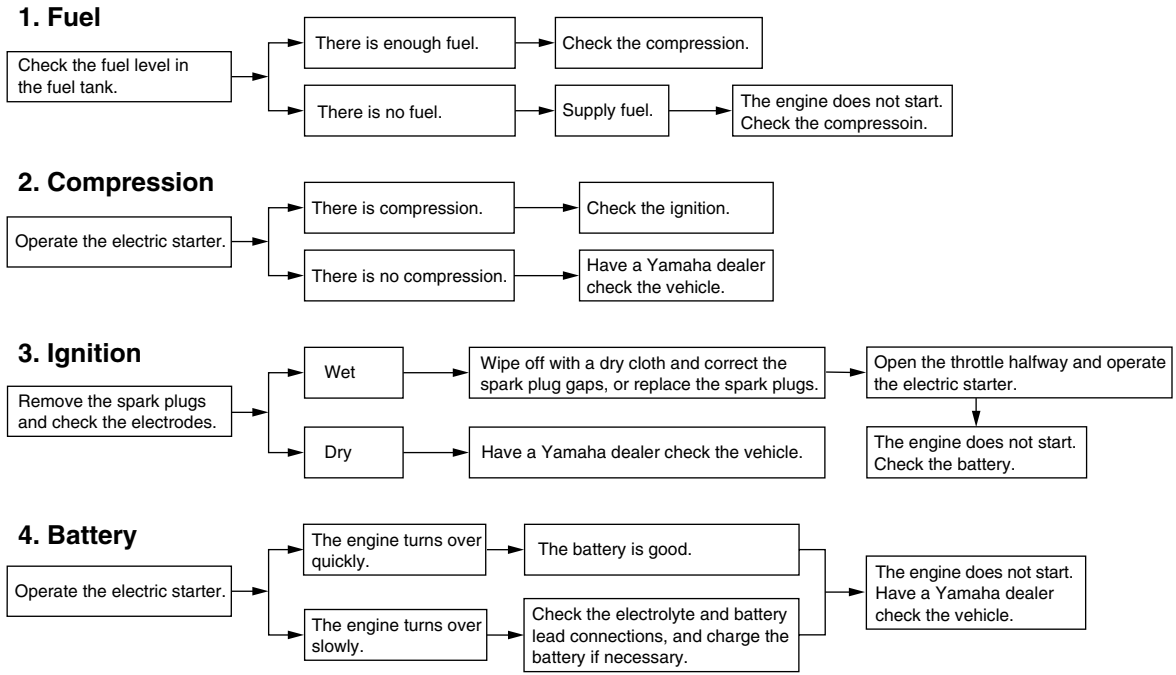
⚠ WARNING

When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water

heaters or furnaces. Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

EAU25932

Troubleshooting chart


1. Fuel
Check the fuel level in the fuel tank.
There is enough fuel.
Check the compression.
There is no fuel.
Supply fuel.
The engine does not start. Check the compressoin.
2. Compression
Operate the electric starter.
There is compression.
Check the ignition.
There is no compression.
Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.
3. Ignition
Remove the spark plugs and check the electrodes.
Wet
Wipe off with a dry cloth and correct the spark plug gaps, or replace the spark plugs.
Open the throttle halfway and operate the electric starter.
The engine does not start. Check the battery.
Dry
Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.
4. Battery
Operate the electric starter.
The engine turns over quickly.
The battery is good.
The engine does not start. Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.
The engine turns over slowly.
Check the electrolyte and battery lead connections, and charge the battery if necessary.

7

EAU37833

Matte color caution

ECA15192

NOTICE

Some models are equipped with matte colored finished parts. Be sure to consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use before cleaning the vehicle. Using a brush, harsh chemical products or cleaning compounds when cleaning these parts will scratch or damage their surface. Wax also should not be applied to any matte colored finished parts.

EAU26044

Care

While the open design of a motorcycle reveals the attractiveness of the technology, it also makes it more vulnerable. Rust and corrosion can develop even if high-quality components are used. A rusty exhaust pipe may go unnoticed on a car, however, it detracts from the overall appearance of a motorcycle. Frequent and proper care does not only comply with the terms of the warranty, but it will also keep your motorcycle looking good, extend its life and optimize its performance.

Before cleaning

1. Cover the muffler outlets with plastic bags after the engine has cooled down.
2. Make sure that all caps and covers as well as all electrical couplers and connectors, including the spark plug caps, are tightly installed.
3. Remove extremely stubborn dirt, like oil burnt onto the crankcase, with a degreasing agent and a brush, but never apply such products onto seals, gaskets, sprockets, the drive chain and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

Cleaning

ECA10772

NOTICE

- **Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.**
- **Improper cleaning can damage plastic parts (such as cowlings, panels, windshields, headlight lenses, meter lenses, etc.) and the mufflers. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with water to clean plastic. However, if the plastic parts cannot be thoroughly cleaned with water, diluted mild detergent with water may be used. Be sure to rinse**

off any detergent residue using plenty of water, as it is harmful to plastic parts.

- **Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.**
- **Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swingarm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.**
- **For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.**

After normal use

Remove dirt with warm water, a mild detergent, and a soft, clean sponge, and then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Use a toothbrush or bottlebrush for hard-to-reach areas. Stubborn dirt and insects will come off more easily if the area is covered with a wet cloth for a few minutes before cleaning.

After riding in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads

Since sea salt or salt sprayed on roads during winter are extremely corrosive in combination with water, carry out the following steps after each ride in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads.

TIP

Salt sprayed on roads in the winter may remain well into spring.

1. Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.** [ECA10791]
2. After drying the motorcycle, apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

After cleaning

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. Immediately dry the drive chain and lubricate it to prevent it from rusting.
3. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainless-steel parts, including the exhaust system. (Even the thermally induced discoloring of stainless-steel exhaust systems can be removed through polishing.)

4. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.
5. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.
6. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
7. Wax all painted surfaces.
8. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA11131

⚠ WARNING

Contaminants on the brakes or tires can cause loss of control.

- **Make sure that there is no oil or wax on the brakes or tires.**
- **If necessary, clean the brake discs and brake linings with a regular brake disc cleaner or acetone, and wash the tires with warm water and a mild detergent. Before riding at higher speeds, test the motorcycle's braking performance and cornering behavior.**

ECA10800

NOTICE

- **Apply spray oil and wax sparingly and make sure to wipe off any excess.**
- **Never apply oil or wax to any rubber and plastic parts, but treat them with a suitable care product.**
- **Avoid using abrasive polishing compounds as they will wear away the paint.**

TIP

- Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use.
- Washing, rainy weather or humid climates can cause the headlight lens to fog. Turning the headlight on for a short period of time will help remove the moisture from the lens.

EAU32642

Storage

Short-term

Always store your motorcycle in a cool, dry place and, if necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover. Be sure the engine and the exhaust system are cool before covering the motorcycle.

ECA10810

NOTICE

- **Storing the motorcycle in a poorly ventilated room or covering it with a tarp, while it is still wet, will allow water and humidity to seep in and cause rust.**
- **To prevent corrosion, avoid damp cellars, stables (because of the presence of ammonia) and areas where strong chemicals are stored.**

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the "Care" section of this chapter.
2. Turn the fuel cock lever to "ON".

3. Drain the carburetor float chambers by loosening the drain bolts; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
4. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
5. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
   a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
   b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
   c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
   d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)
   WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.
   [EWA10951]
   e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.
6. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the sidestand/centerstand.
7. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
8. Cover the muffler outlets with plastic bags to prevent moisture from entering them.
9. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 7-30.

TIP

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

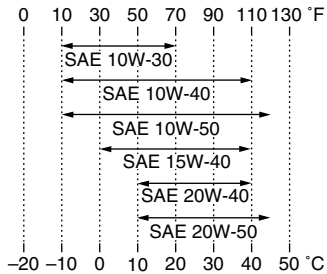
SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions:
Overall length:
2190 mm (86.2 in)
Overall width:
815 mm (32.1 in)
Overall height:
1140 mm (44.9 in)
Seat height:
685 mm (27.0 in)
Wheelbase:
1490 mm (58.7 in)
Ground clearance:
145 mm (5.71 in)
Minimum turning radius:
2800 mm (110.2 in)

Weight:
With oil and fuel:
XV250A1 147 kg (324 lb)
XV250A1C 148 kg (326 lb)

Engine:
Engine type:
Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement:
V-type 2-cylinder
Displacement:
249 cm^3
Bore × stroke:
49.0 × 66.0 mm (1.93 × 2.60 in)
Compression ratio:
10.00 :1
Starting system:
Electric starter
Lubrication system:
Wet sump

Engine oil:
Recommended brand:
YAMALUBE
Type:
SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 10W-50, 15W-40, 20W-40 or 20W-50



Recommended engine oil grade:
API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA
Engine oil quantity:
Without oil filter element replacement:
1.40 L (1.48 US qt, 1.23 Imp.qt)
With oil filter element replacement:
1.60 L (1.69 US qt, 1.41 Imp.qt)

Air filter:
Air filter element:
Wet element

Fuel:
Recommended fuel:
Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
XV250A1 9.5 L (2.51 US gal, 2.09 Imp.gal)
XV250A1C 9.2 L (2.43 US gal, 2.02 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount:
2.6 L (0.69 US gal, 0.57 Imp.gal)

Carburetor:
Type × quantity:
BDS26 x 1

Spark plug(s):
Manufacturer/model:
NGK/C6HSA
Manufacturer/model:
DENSO/U20FS-U
Spark plug gap:
0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)

Clutch:
Clutch type:
Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission:
Primary reduction system:
Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio:
72/23 (3.130)
Secondary reduction system:
Chain drive
Secondary reduction ratio:
45/16 (2.812)
Transmission type:
Constant mesh 5-speed
Operation:
Left foot operation

Gear ratio:
1st:
37/14 (2.643)
2nd:
32/19 (1.684)
3rd:
29/23 (1.261)
4th:
26/26 (1.000)
5th:
23/28 (0.821)

Chassis:
Frame type:
Double cradle
Caster angle:
32.00 °
Trail:
120.0 mm (4.72 in)

Front tire:
Type:
With tube
Size:
3.00-18 47P
Manufacturer/model:
CHENG SHIN/C-916

Rear tire:
Type:
With tube
Size:
130/90-15M/C 66P
Manufacturer/model:
CHENG SHIN/C-915

Loading:
Maximum load:
XV250A1 196 kg (432 lb)
XV250A1C 195 kg (430 lb)
(Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):
Loading condition:
0–90 kg (0–198 lb)
Front:
175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)
Rear:
200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
Loading condition:
XV250A1 90–196 kg (198–432 lb)
XV250A1C 90–195 kg (198–430 lb)
Front:
200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
Rear:
225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)

Front wheel:
Wheel type:
Spoke wheel
Rim size:
18x1.60

Rear wheel:
Wheel type:
Spoke wheel
Rim size:
15M/C x MT2.75

Front brake:
Type:
Single disc brake
Operation:
Right hand operation
Recommended fluid:
DOT 4

Rear brake:
Type:
Drum brake
Operation:
Right foot operation

Front suspension:
Type:
Telescopic fork
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:
140.0 mm (5.51 in)

Rear suspension:
Type:
Swingarm
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:
100.0 mm (3.94 in)

Electrical system:
Ignition system:
TCI
Charging system:
AC magneto

Battery:
Model:
YB10L-A
Voltage, capacity:
12 V, 10.0 Ah

SPECIFICATIONS

Headlight:
Bulb type:
Halogen bulb
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:
Headlight:
12 V, 60 W/55 W × 1
Tail/brake light:
12 V, 8.0 W/27.0 W × 1
Front turn signal/position light:
12 V, 27 W/8.0 W × 2
Rear turn signal light:
12 V, 27.0 W × 2
Meter lighting:
14 V, 3.0 W × 1
Neutral indicator light:
14 V, 3.0 W × 1
High beam indicator light:
12 V, 1.7 W × 1
Turn signal indicator light:
14 V, 3.0 W × 1
Fuses:
Main fuse:
20.0 A
Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A

EAU26352

Identification numbers

Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided below for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

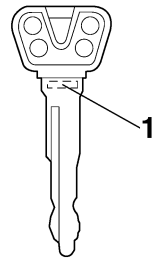
KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

EAU26390

Key identification number

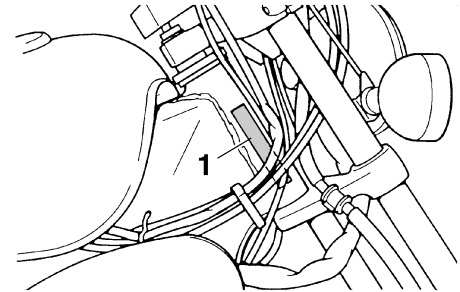


1. Key identification number

The key identification number is stamped into the key. Record this number in the space provided and use it for reference when ordering a new key.

EAU26400

Vehicle identification number



1. Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

TIP

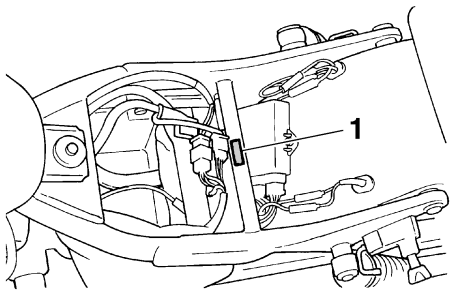
The vehicle identification number is used to identify your motorcycle and may be used to register your motorcycle with the licensing authority in your area.

10

CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU26470

Model label

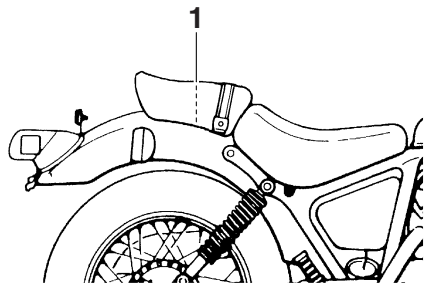


1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 4-9.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU48061

Vehicle Emission Control Information label



1. Vehicle Emission Control Information label

The Vehicle Emission Control Information label is affixed at the location in the illustration. This label shows specifications related to exhaust emissions as required by federal law, state law and Environment Canada.

10

EAU26551

Reporting safety defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to http://www.safercar.gov; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from http://www.safercar.gov.

EAU26560

Motorcycle noise regulation

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

“AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW”.

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

Exhaust system
- Muffler
- Exhaust pipe
- Silencer

Intake system
- Air cleaner case
- Air cleaner element
- Intake duct

EAU26611

Maintenance record

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts purchased and installed on your motorcycle will be required to document that maintenance has been completed in accordance with the emissions warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder that maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month				
4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months				
7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months				
10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months				
13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months				
16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months				
19000 mi (31000 km) or 36 months				
22000 mi (36000 km) or 42 months				
25000 mi (41000 km) or 48 months				

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
28000 mi (46000 km) or 54 months				
31000 mi (51000 km) or 60 months				

EAU26663

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. STREET AND ENDURO MOTORCYCLE LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that new Yamaha motorcycles will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY for Yamaha motorcycles originally equipped with headlight, stoplight, and turn signals shall be one (1) year from the date of purchase, with no mileage limitation.

MODELS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY include those used for non-Yamaha-authorized renting, leasing or other commercial purposes, and TZ models.

DURING THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY, any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer will, free of charge, repair or replace any part adjudged defective by Yamaha due to faulty workmanship or material from the factory. Parts used in warranty repairs will be warranted for the balance of the product's warranty period. All parts replaced under warranty become property of Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include any failures caused by:
a) Competition or racing use.
b) Installation of parts or accessories that are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine Yamaha parts.
c) Abnormal strain, neglect, or abuse.
d) Lack of proper maintenance.
e) Accident or collision damage.
f) Modification to original parts.

SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance.

THE CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY under this warranty shall be to:
1. Operate and maintain the motorcycle as specified in the appropriate Owner's Manual, and
2. Give notice to an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days after discovery, and make the machine available at that time for inspection and repairs at such dealer's place of business.

WARRANTY TRANSFER: To transfer the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser, it is imperative that the machine be inspected and registered for warranty by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer. In order for this warranty to remain in effect, this inspection and registration must take place within ten (10) days after transfer. An inspection and registration fee will be charged for this service.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY:
Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. also warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser of each Yamaha motorcycle covered by this warranty with a displacement of 50cc or greater, that the vehicle is designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all U.S. emissions standards applicable at the time of manufacture and that it is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause it not to meet these standards within the period listed immediately below. Failures other than those resulting from defects in material or workmanship, which arise solely as a result of owner abuse and/or lack of proper maintenance, are not covered by this warranty.

Engine Displacement	Period
Under 50cc	6,000 km (3,750 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first
50cc to 169cc	12,000 km (7,465 miles) or five years whichever occurs first
170cc to 279cc	18,000 km (11,185 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first
280cc and over	30,000 km (18,641 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH EXCEED THE OBLIGATIONS AND TIME LIMITS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. AND EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY.

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. ALSO EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY ARE ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF USE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
A. The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damages, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes.

Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include: Running the machine out of oil, sustained high rpm, full-throttle, operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail, damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation and/or tie-down. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your dealer for advice.

Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?
A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.

Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
A. Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's and Service Manual. We do recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by a Yamaha motorcycle dealer.

Q. Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new motorcycle exactly as specified in the Owner's Manual?
A. No. The warranty on a new motorcycle cannot be "voided" or "cancelled." **However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as described in the Owner's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.**

Q. What responsibility does my dealer have under this warranty?
A. Each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is expected to:
1. Completely set up every new machine before sale.
2. Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date.
3. Each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.

Q. Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
A. Yes. The remainder of the existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer for the policy to remain effective.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

If your machine requires warranty service, you must take it to any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer within the continental United States. Be sure to bring your warranty registration card or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding the warranty, first contact the owner of the dealership. Since all warranty matters are handled at the dealer level, this person is in the best position to help you. IF you are still not satisfied and require additional assistance, please write to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
CUSTOMER RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

When contacting Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A., don't forget to include any important information such as names, addresses, model, V.I.N. (frame number), dates, and receipts.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The federal government requires each manufacturer of a motor vehicle to maintain a complete, up-to-date list of all first purchasers against the possibility of a safety-related defect and recall. This list is compiled from the purchase registrations sent to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. by the selling dealer at the time of your purchase.

If you should move after you have purchased your new motorcycle, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your motorcycle model name, V.I.N. (frame number), dealer number (or dealer's name) as it is shown on your warranty card, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630
Attention: Warranty Department

This will ensure that Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. has an up-to-date registration record in accordance with federal law.

EAU26750

YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE (Y.E.S.)

Keep your Yamaha protected even after your warranty expires with genuine Yamaha Extended Service (Y.E.S.).

- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.
- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that's right for you: 12 months, 24 months, 36 months or, on certain models, even 48 months beyond your warranty period.
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty – and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage isn't limited to "moving parts" or the "drive train" like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factory-backed protection can be.
- You don't have to pay anything for covered repairs. There's no deductible to pay, and repairs aren't "pro-rated." You don't have any "out-of-pocket" expenses for covered repairs.
- In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to $150 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.
- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.
- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

This excellent Y.E.S. plan coverage is only available to Yamaha owners like you, and only while your Yamaha is still within the Yamaha Limited Warranty period. So visit your authorized Yamaha dealer to get all the facts. He can show you how easy it is to protect your investment with Yamaha Extended Service.

We urge you to act now. You'll get the excellent benefits of TRIP coverage right away, and you'll rest easy knowing you'll have strong factory-backed protection even after your Yamaha Limited Warranty expires.

A special note:
If visiting your dealer isn't convenient, contact Yamaha with your Primary ID number (your frame number). We'll be happy to help you get the Y.E.S. coverage you need.

Yamaha Service Marketing
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, CA 90630
1-(866)-YES-EXTD (1-866-937-3983)

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PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

Use Genuine YAMAHA Parts And Accessories

See your Authorized YAMAHA Dealer for a Genuine YAMAHA Service Manual.

YAMAHA

YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.

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